

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 DISTRICT OF NEVADA

3 * * *

4 Steven Robert Evan God,

5 Plaintiff,

6 v.

7 Steven R. Evans God,

8 Defendant.
9
10

Case No. 2:25-cv-00025-RFB-BNW

**SCREENING ORDER AND REPORT AND
RECOMMENDATION**

11 Presently before the court is pro se Plaintiff's complaint (ECF No. 1-1) and application to
12 proceed in forma pauperis (ECF No. 1).

13 **I. In forma pauperis application**

14 Plaintiff submitted an incomplete and unintelligible declaration pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §
15 1915(a). Given the Court will recommend dismissal of this claim with prejudice, this Court will
16 also deny the application as moot.

17 **II. Analysis**

18 In screening a complaint, a court must identify cognizable claims and dismiss claims that
19 are frivolous, malicious, fail to state a claim on which relief may be granted, or seek monetary
20 relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2). A complaint is
21 frivolous if it contains "claims whose factual contentions are clearly baseless," such as "claims
22 describing fantastic or delusional scenarios." *Neitzke v. Williams*, 490 U.S. 319, 327-28 (1989).
23 Dismissal for failure to state a claim under § 1915(e)(2) incorporates the standard for failure to
24 state a claim under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6). *Watison v. Carter*, 668 F.3d 1108,
25 1112 (9th Cir. 2012). To survive § 1915 review, a complaint must "contain sufficient factual
26 matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *See Ashcroft v.*
27 *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). The court liberally construes pro se complaints and may only
28

1 dismiss them “if it appears beyond doubt that the plaintiff can prove no set of facts in support of
2 his claim which would entitle him to relief.” *Nordstrom v. Ryan*, 762 F.3d 903, 908 (9th Cir.
3 2014) (*quoting Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678).


4 Here, Plaintiff fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. From what the Court
5 can discern, it appears Plaintiff attempts to sue different versions of himself. The facts
6 supporting his claims are unintelligible—they are random words pieced together in an incomplete
7 sentence. Thus, Plaintiff fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Given Plaintiff
8 attempts to sue himself, the Court recommends that his complaint be dismissed with prejudice.

9 **III. Conclusion**

10 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that Plaintiff’s Application for Leave to Proceed In
11 Forma Pauperis (ECF No. 1) is denied as moot.

12 **IT IS FURTHER RECOMMENDED** that the complaint (ECF No. 1-1) be DISMISSED
13 with prejudice for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.

14 DATED: January 8, 2025

15
16 

17 Brenda Weksler
18 United States Magistrate Judge
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28